Accepted Manuscript



Title: THE HYDROLOGIC LANDSCAPE OF THE AJÓ COASTAL PLAIN, ARGENTINA: AN ASSESSMENT OF HUMAN-INDUCED CHANGES

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 PII:
 S2213-3054(16)30100-X

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.ancene.2017.05.001

 Reference:
 ANCENE 135

To appear in:

 Received date:
 23-9-2016

 Accepted date:
 9-5-2017

Please cite this article as: Carol, E., Braga, F., Donnici, S., Kruse, E., Tosi, L., THE HYDROLOGIC LANDSCAPE OF THE AJÓ COASTAL PLAIN, ARGENTINA: AN ASSESSMENT OF HUMAN-INDUCED CHANGES.Anthropocene http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ancene.2017.05.001

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

THE HYDROLOGIC LANDSCAPE OF THE AJÓ COASTAL PLAIN, ARGENTINA: AN ASSESSMENT OF HUMAN-INDUCED CHANGES

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Highlight

- Human-induced processes change the hydrological landscape in Ajó coastal plain
- Remote sensing applied to the identification of ancient river structures
- Historical maps highlighted the changes occurred over the last 120 yr
- The synergy of the man-made interventions condition the hydrological wetland landscape

ABSTRACT

Coastal wetlands rank among the most endangered ecosystems since they are affected by the sea level rise and by anthropogenic activities. The continued loss and degradation of these valuable environments requires that a great deal of attention be given to groundwater–surface water exchange, as the ecological function of coastal wetlands greatly depends on it. Hydrological research carried out in the lower part of the Samborombón Bay coastland (Río de la Plata estuary, Download English Version:

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